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***Junco phæonotus dorşalis** Henry. Regarded as a hybrid between *Junco caniceps* and *Junco phæonotus*. (Cf. Dwight, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXVIII, June 1, 1918, pp. 299-300.)

Dendroica coronata hooveri McGregor vs. **Dendroica coronata coronata** (Linnaeus). Proposed elimination as a subspecies (cf. Riley, Canadian Alpine Journal, Special Number, 1912 [February 17, 1913] pp. 70-71) rejected. (Cf. Oberholser, 'The Auk,' XXXV, No. 4, Oct., 1918, pp. 465-466.)

Certhia familiaris americana Bonaparte vs. **Certhia brachydactyla americana** Bonaparte. Change of status (cf. Hellmayr, Genera Avium, XV, 1911, p. 8) rejected. (Cf. Oberholser, 'The Auk,' XXXV, No. 4, Oct., 1918, pp. 464-465.)

Penthestes carolinensis (Audubon) vs. **Penthestes atricapillus carolinensis** (Audubon). Proposed change (cf. Hellmayr, Genera Avium, XVIII, 1911, p. 34) rejected. (Cf. Oberholser, 'The Auk,' XXXV, No. 4, Oct., 1918, p. 465.)

NEW FORMS OF SOUTH AMERICAN BIRDS AND PROPOSED NEW SUBGENERA.¹

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

Xenicopsoides subgenus nov.

Characters.—Similar to *Xenicopsis* Cabanis, but with much less graduated and relatively shorter tail (tail less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing), relatively shorter tarsus and plain under parts. (Type *Anabazenops variegaticeps* Sclater).

This new subgenus includes the following: *Anabazenops variegaticeps* Sclater; *Anabates temporalis* Sclater; *Philydor montanus* Tschudi; *Anabates striaticollis* Sclater; *Xenicopsis anxius* Bangs and *Philydor venezuelensis* Hellmayr.

Euphilydor subgenus nov.

Characters.—Similar to *Philydor* Spix, but shape of bill different, the terminal half of under mandible (gonys) being decidedly elevated (nearly as in *Xenicopsis*) and the end of the culmen more curved. (Type *Philydor lichtensteini* Cabanis and Heine).

¹ The writer does not sympathize with the increasing tendency to elevate subgenera (which are often based largely on color characters) to genera, unless diagnostic structural characters are also indicated. A well-marked and useful subgenus may represent a questionable genus.

This group comprises the following forms: *Philydor lichtensteini* Cabanis and Heine; *Anabates amaurotis* Temminck and *Anabates dimidiatus* Pelzeln.

***Synallaxis frontalis juæ* subsp. nov.**

Type from Jua, near Iguatu, Ceara, Brazil. Adult male, No. 45618, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by R. H. Becker, September 2, 1913.

Characters.—Similar to *S. f. frontalis* Pelzeln, but differs chiefly in the brighter and more cinnamon rufous coloration of the crown, wings and tail. The primaries have the outer webs bright cinnamon rufous nearly to the tips, quite different than in *S. f. frontalis*.

Measurements.—Wing, 55; tail, 80 m.

***Synallaxis gujanensis huallagæ* subsp. nov.**

Type from Lagunas, Lower Huallaga River, Peru. Adult male, No. 50561, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by M. P. Anderson, October 12, 1912.

Characters.—Similar to *S. gujanensis inornata* Pelzeln from the Rio Madeira region, Brazil, but differs in having the upper parts and most of under parts (chest and sides) darker (less buffy brown and more grayish brown), and sides of head and sides of throat brownish gray (not pale buffy as in allied forms); coloration of wings and tail darker and more chestnut brown, wing averaging longer.

Measurements.—Wing, 65; tail, 70; culmen, 14 mm.

***Synallaxis peruviana* sp. nov.**

Type from Moyobamba, northern Peru. Female, No. 50564, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by W. H. Osgood and M. P. Anderson, July 15, 1912.

Characters.—Back and rump grayish olive brown, the feathers of the nape and upper back with narrow whitish shafts; crown feathers with tawny shaft streaks (giving a streaked appearance to the crown) most pronounced on the forehead; under parts tawny buff shading into olive buff on the belly and flanks; breast feathers with blackish streaks and dots; sides of the head streaked with tawny buff and blackish; remiges with outer webs and greater portion of inner webs rufous; terminal third of the inner webs blackish; tail chestnut rufous; under wing coverts bright ochraceous tawny.

Measurements.—Wing, 64; tail, 55; culmen, 13 mm.

Remarks.—This new form is apparently not very closely allied to any known species. It somewhat resembles *S. stictothorax* from Ecuador and extreme northwestern Peru in size and in having the sides of the neck, and breast, streaked with blackish, but it is otherwise very different.

***Synallaxis semicinerea pallidiceps* subsp. nov.**

Type from Serra Baturite, Ceara, N. E. Brazil. Adult male, No. 45627, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by R. H. Becker, July 16, 1913.

Characters.—Similar to *S. s. semicinerea* (Reichenbach) from Bahia, but differs in having the general plumage decidedly paler; crown between drab gray and light drab becoming olive drab on the nape; back cinnamon rufous; wings and tail cinnamon rufous, but somewhat more distinctly rufous and slightly less cinnamon than the back; under parts like *S. s. semicinerea*, but more tinged with isabella color; flanks and under tail coverts more tinged with olive buff.

Measurements.—Wing, 67; tail, 77; culmen, 14 mm.

***Synallaxis scutata neglecta* subsp. nov.**

Type from Jua, near Iguatu, Ceara, Brazil. Adult female, No. 50562, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected by R. H. Becker, August 28, 1913.

Characters.—Similar to *S. s. scutata* Selater from Bahia, Goyaz and Matto Grosso (Chapada), but differs in having the rufous coloration very much paler (cinnamon rufous, not chestnut rufous as in *scutata scutata*); crown brownish gray, superciliary stripe behind whitish (not tawny buff); sides of throat, bordering the black patch, buffy white (not rufous buff); under parts much more whitish; wings and tail near cinnamon rufous.

Measurements.—Wing, 54; tail, 68; bill, 13 mm.

***Pseudocolaptes boissoneautii oberholseri* subsp. nov.**

Type from Quito, Ecuador. Adult male, No. 30945, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Collected by C. R. Buckalew.

Characters.—Similar to *P. b. boissoneautii* (Lafresnaye) from Bogota, but differs in having the throat and ear tufts quite white and the "scale" marking on the breast larger and more pronounced; belly and flanks more olive rusty; tail darker and more brownish chestnut rufous.

Measurements.—Wing, 107; tail, 99; bill, 20 mm.

Remarks.—An immature specimen from Nanegal, Ecuador, in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy has the

whole top of the head blackish and the belly and flanks bright rusty rufous. A specimen labelled Guayaquil (locality probably not correct) in the U. S. National Museum, agrees fairly well with the type, but has the sides of the belly and flanks more olive rufous. I have dedicated this new form to Dr. Harry C. Oberholser.

GENERAL NOTES.

Procellariidæ versus Hydrobatidæ.—The discovery that the generic name *Procellaria* Linnæus belongs to the group commonly called *Majaqueus* Reichenbach (cf. Mathews, Novit. Zool., XVII, December, 1910, p. 497) makes necessary a change in the family name *Procellariidæ*. On account of the adoption of *Thalassidroma* Vigors for *Procellaria* auct. nec Linnæus, the family name *Thalassidromidæ* has been used (Committee of Brit. Ornith. Union, List Brit. Birds, ed. 2, 1915, p. 281). Since, however, the generic name *Thalassidroma* has been properly retired in favor of *Hydrobates* Boie, the family name *Thalassidromidæ* must accordingly be altered to *Hydrobatidæ*, as has already been done by Mr. Mathews in his 'Birds of Australia,' (Vol. 2, No. 1, May 30, 1912, p. 9).—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

Long-tailed Jaeger in Indiana.—A beautiful specimen of the Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*), taken at Millers, Ind., November 30, 1918, was seen by me in a Chicago taxidermist's shop. Knowing of only three previous records of the bird's appearance in the Chicago area, I purchased the bird and it is now in my collection. The first record was made by Mr. Stoddard of the Field Museum and the other two by Mr. Woodruff of the Chicago Academy of Sciences (Auk, Vol. 35, p. 234). Mr. Cory of the Field Museum kindly verified its identity and as this forms the fourth instance of the bird's occurrence within our boundaries it should be of interest. It is in the immature plumage with the tail-feathers only partially developed.—NATHAN F. LEOPOLD JR., *Chicago, Ill.*

***Larus canus brachyrhynchus* in Wyoming.**—A Wyoming specimen of *Larus canus brachyrhynchus*, a male in juvenal plumage, has for many years been in the collection of the Biological Survey, in the United States National Museum. It is No. 141395, U. S. Nat. Mus., and was taken on Lake Fork, a tributary of the Green River, at an altitude of 10,000 feet in the Wind River Mountains, Wyoming, on August 28, 1893, by Mr.